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10/730,053	12/09/2003	Kenichiro Aridome	246314US6	2956
22850 7590 01/27/2009 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER ZHAO, DAQUAN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2621	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 11/12/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
2. Applicant argues the combination of Fuller et al and Seo et al fail to teach "a pack that contains reproduction management information of the inputted image data", and the additional information includes "at least application information, recording time information, and camera information." The examiner disagrees.
3. The examiner considers the navigation pack of the DVD is the "pack that contains reproduction management information of the inputted image data" because it is an inherent feature of the navigation pack of the DVD to manages the reproduction procedure of the video, audio and sub-picture packet in the DVD. Therefore, the navigation pack of Fuller et al and Seo et al is the "pack that contains reproduction management information of the inputted image data".
4. Fuller also teach , in column 5, lines 42-56, the "time/date" information of the "record function" of the DVR (digital video recorder, see abstract, also see column 9, lines 40-48) corresponds to the recording time information; "position derived from the GPS satellites" corresponds to the claimed "application information"; the "f-stops" corresponds to the claimed "camera information".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-3, 5-9, 11-12, 25-27, 29-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller et al (US 6,833,865 B1) and further in view of Seo et al (US 7,139,467 B2).

For claim 1, Fuller et al teach a method of compressing and recording data of image information on a recording medium according to a decoding and reproducing unit comprising a plurality of frames (e.g. column 7, lines 31-50, the phrase "a decoding and reproducing unit comprising a plurality of frames" corresponds to "video frames"), a method comprising:

performing compression of inputted image data (e.g. column 7, lines 31-50, MPEG or motion JPEG);

generating additional information about the inputted image data (e.g. column 5, lines 42-57, metadata corresponds to "additional information" as claimed); and

multiplexing an additional information block that includes the additional information generated in the generating step at a block position immediately before or after a group of blocks that includes compressed image information processed by compression encoding through the use of only image information in the decoding and

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reproducing unit, and recording the additional information block on the recording medium (e.g. column 5, line 65- column 6, line 36, Metadata is formatted into packets, and multiplexed with the video and audio packets, and metadata packet is placed along side the digital video and audio packets),

wherein the additional information includes at least application information, recording time information, and camera information (Fuller et al also teach , in column 5, lines 42-56, the “time/date” information of the “record function” of the DVR (digital video recorder, see abstract, also see column 9, lines 40-48) corresponds to the recording time information; “position derived from the GPS satellites” corresponds to the claimed “application information”; the “f-stops” corresponds to the claimed “camera information”).

However, Fuller et al fail to teach at a block position immediately after pack that contains reproduction management information of the inputted image data and immediately before a group of blocks that include compressed image information processed by compressed encoding. Seo et al teach “at a block position immediately after pack that contains reproduction management information of the inputted image data and immediately before a group of blocks that include compressed image information processed by compressed encoding.” (e.g. figure 7, ATVEF data is immediately after the Navigation Data and before the A/V data, wherein the ATVEF data is the additional data for the A/V data. Column 1, lines 11-19, column 6, lines 25-36; The examiner considers the navigation pack of the DVD is the “pack that contains reproduction management information of the inputted image data” because it is an inherent feature of the navigation pack of the DVD to manages the reproduction

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procedure of the video, audio and sub-picture packet in the DVD. Therefore, the navigation pack of Fuller et al and Seo et al is the “pack that contains reproduction management information of the inputted image data”). It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Seo et al into the teaching of Fuller et al to better interpret the supplementary service information for the AV content (Seo et al, column 2, lines 45-56).

Claims 7 and 25 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above.

For claims 2, 8 and 26, Fuller et al teach the additional information comprises one or more of the blocks (e.g. column 6, line 6-9).

For claims 3, 9 and 27, Fuller et al teach the additional information block is multiplexed at a predetermined block position and is recorded on the recording medium (e.g. column 6, lines 19-36).

For claims 5, 11 and 29, Fuller et al teach the additional information includes at least information about a time to obtain the image information (e.g. column 5, lines 42-64, time/date or time stamp).

For claims 6, 12 and 30, Fuller et al teach the additional information includes information about the condition of obtaining the image information (e.g. column 5, lines 42-52, lens properties).

For claim 31, Seo et al teach multiplexing only one additional information block in a video object unit corresponding to each group of blocks (the number of additional information does not make any patentable difference. The examiner considers one

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ATVEF data packet and one A/V data packet in figure 7 of Seo et al as a video object unit).

For claims 32, 34 and 36, Fuller et al teach addition recording identifier (e.g. column 9, lines 22-33, user label).

For claims 33, 35 and 37, Fuller et al teach vendor name as manufacture and product name (e.g. column 1, lines 46-67).

6. Claims 14-15, 17-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller et al (US 6,833,865 B1) and Seo et al (US 7,139,467 B2), as applied to claims 1-3, 5-9, 11-12, 25-27, 29-37 above, and further in view of in view of Kikuchi et al (US 2002/0,041,754 A1).

See the teaching of Fuller et al above.

For claim 19, Fuller et al fails to teach reading compressed image information according to the decoding and reproducing unit from the recording medium, decompressing the compressed image information, and reproducibly outputting image information according to the decoding and reproducing unit; and extracting the additional information contained in the read/write unit and reproducibly outputting the additional information in synchronization with reproduction output of the image information according to the decoding and reproducing unit contained in the corresponding read/write unit

Kikuchi et al teach reading compressed image information according to the decoding and reproducing unit from the recording medium, decompressing the

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compressed image information, and reproducibly outputting image information according to the decoding and reproducing unit (e.g. paragraph [0072] teach the data are encoded in MPEG compression format, and the data must be decoded in MPEG decompression format); and extracting the additional information contained in the decoding and reproducing unit and reproducibly outputting the additional information in synchronization with reproduction output of the image information according to the decoding and reproducing unit (e.g. [0097]-[0098], the decoder which is user for reproduction, wherein the operation of the decoder is in synchronization with the System Time Clock (TSC), packs in figure 3, which include the RDI pack, V pack and A pack and SP pack, are extracted by the decoder in synchronism with the STC). It would have been to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Kikuchi et al into the teaching of Fuller et al for generating metadata descriptions that can be effectively used to index the content for downstream applications such as searching.

Claim 20 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed in claim 19 above, wherein paragraph [0083] teach data in the VOB in figure 3, which contains the V pack is reproduced in accordance with the time code specify in the RDI pack, which corresponds to "using the reproduced additional information to control image information according to the decoding and reproducing unit (VOB) contained in the corresponding read/write unit.

Claims 21 and 24 **are** rejected for the same reasons as discussed in claim 20 above, wherein figure 1 discloses the key input section, which contains play, stop, REC,

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and TS...etc commands, and user can use these command to control the system in figure 1 to “reproducibly outputting the encoded image information in the decoding and reproducing unit repeatedly for the number of decoding and reproducing units fewer than the number of decoding and reproducing units contained in the read/write unit” because user can stop playing the decoder when the reproducing data from the read/write unit before all the data in the read/write unit is reproduced.

Claims 22 and 23 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed in claim 22 above.

For claim14, Fuller et al teach the additional information comprises one or more of the blocks (e.g. column 6, line 6-9).

For claim15, Fuller et al teach the additional information block is multiplexed at a predetermined block position and is recorded on the recording medium (e.g. column 6, lines 19-36).

For claim 17, Fuller et al teach the additional information includes at least information about a time to obtain the image information (e.g. column 5, lines 42-64, tim/date or time stamp).

For claim18, Fuller et al teach the additional information includes information about the condition of obtaining the image information (e.g. column 5, lines 42-52, lens properties).

All ground(s) of rejection are maintained. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEG § 706.07 (a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136 (a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing data of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing data of this action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period. Then the shortened statutory period will expire on the data the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing data of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the data of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daquan Zhao whose telephone number is (571) 270-1119. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Fri. 7:30 -5, alt Fri. off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tran Thai Q, can be reached on (571)272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Daquan Zhao

/Thai Tran/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2621